

**S A F E R !**  
**Support Adequate Funding for Emergency Response**

May 12, 2008

Mayor Rick Davis  
Hailey City Council Members  
115 S. Main Street  
Hailey, ID 83333

Re: Ambulance District Revenue Increase

Dear Mayor Davis and Council Members,

We have time scheduled on your Monday May 12 Agenda to make a presentation about the May 27 Ambulance District Revenue Increase. We appreciate this opportunity and will take as little of your time as possible with our presentation, but we will remain available to answer questions as long as you want us.

Although the focus of our education program is on paramedic-level ambulance service, we want to acknowledge at the outset the importance of the Hailey Fire Department and its crew of First Responders and EMTs. Many times these competent professionals are first on the scene when a resident or visitor needs medical assistance within the Hailey City limits. Even though these responders can't provide all the same medical protocols as paramedics, your local personnel are able to help revive or stabilize patients until paramedics can take over and transport patients to the Emergency Room. They are an integral part of the health care system in our community and are very much appreciated.

However, not all areas of Blaine County can depend on local first responders; for them paramedic-level ambulance service may make the difference between intolerable pain and adequate medication; it may also make the difference between life and death on the ride to the Hospital ER. It is for all the residents and visitors of Blaine County, including those of the City of Hailey that we appear before you to ask for your support of the Ambulance District's Revenue Increase.

The Ambulance District is limited in its taxing ability to 3 percent of the previous year's property tax revenue. The District is caught between rising costs for motor fuel and oil, medicines, replacement ambulances, personnel health benefits, employment costs, etc. (all of which are rising faster than the amount of revenue available from property tax), and the declining ambulance fee reimbursements from Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurance. The shortfall means that the Ambulance District can no longer maintain the present level of timely response with paramedic-level service unless additional funds are provided by the Revenue Increase.

Despite the Ambulance District's reluctance to ask for more money, especially in economic times like these, there is no other way to make up the shortfall. The Revenue Increase asks only for a maximum annual amount of \$350,000. This would cost \$3.00 per \$100,000 of assessed value the first year. As county-wide valuations increase over the coming years, the \$3.00 will actually do down. A \$400,000 house this coming year would pay \$12.00 a year [25 cents a week]. The \$350,000 doesn't cover the entire shortfall; additional revenues will come from higher ambulance fees. The rationale for covering ambulance service costs is that the actual users pay ambulance fees for their medical attention and transport, and everyone pays for the 24/7/365 capability of having the ambulance service available when it is needed.

There is much additional information available on our website: [www.blainecountysafer.com](http://www.blainecountysafer.com) including budgets and frequently asked questions. In keeping with Hailey's desire to minimize the community's carbon footprint, we are saving a small forest by not printing up reams of paper documents for you to wade through; instead we are asking that the website serve as a document resource.

A committee of concerned residents [SAFER] has agreed to help educate the public about the need for the Revenue Increase; we are seeking your support as leaders of your City to ensure this goal is reached.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Len Harlig*

Len Harlig  
Box 2010  
Sun Valley, ID  
(208) 726-9308  
[lenharlig@cox.net](mailto:lenharlig@cox.net)

Hi Heather,

Thanks for confirming our placement on the Hailey City Council Agenda for May 12. We'll be listed under New Business.

County Commission Chairman Tom Bowman and I will be making the presentation. Attached is a letter for the Mayor and Council Members. I'm happy to provide hard copies of any information the Mayor and Council want, but everything we have is posted on our website: [www.blainecountysafer.com](http://www.blainecountysafer.com) Grateful trees everywhere will murmur their thanks if the Mayor and Council look at the materials on-line rather than in multiple piles of paper. See you on the 12th.

Len Harlig

**Mary Cone**

---

**From:** Brigid Sears [searsb@SLRMC.ORG]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 03, 2008 10:51 AM  
**To:** mary.cone@haileycityhall.org  
**Subject:** ambulance district levy increase presentation 4/14

*Pencil in -  
mayor's decision*

Hi Mary,

Thanks for taking the time to speak with me this morning.

I'm emailing you regarding the Blaine County Ambulance District levy increase which will be on the ballot May 27th.

I take the minutes for this campaign called S.A.F.E.R. (Support Adequate Funding for Emergency Response). This campaign is in support of a levy increase that would provide 350K to the Blaine County Ambulance District in order to continue to provide paramedic level ambulance service county-wide.

I am requesting to get on your agenda with a 10 minute SAFER presentation during your next City Council meeting on April 14th. The presentation will be given by those involved, Len Harlig, the Chiefs of Ketchum Fire and Wood River Fire & Rescue as well as Dr. Sivertson, Medical Director at St. Luke's and Tom Bowman of the Ambulance District.

With this presentation to you and the council, SAFER is looking to answer the questions of how this money will be distributed and for what purposes and why this levy increase is needed in the first place.

SAFER is also requesting the support of Hailey City Council and will ask you to vote yes on this issue.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please let me know if you need additional information.  
brigid

Brigid Sears  
Executive Assistant  
St. Luke's Wood River Foundation  
208 727-8447

"TWEF <slrmc.org>" made the following annotations.

-----  
"This message is intended for the use of the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is confidential or privileged, the disclosure of which is governed by applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this information is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message by error, please notify us immediately and destroy the related message."



**AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 05/07/2008 DEPARTMENT: Treasurer DEPT. HEAD SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

**SUBJECT:**

CURRENT BUDGET ANALYSIS RELATIVE TO FUNDING REQUESTS

**AUTHORITY:**  ID Code \_\_\_\_\_  IAR \_\_\_\_\_  City Ordinance/Code \_\_\_\_\_  
(IF APPLICABLE)

**BACKGROUND/SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:**

Attached is an analysis of General Fund Revenue and Expenses remaining, per budget, for this fiscal year. Also attached is a Revenue sheet, showing YTD Actual (May 1, 2008), total budgeted, % received and the difference, labeled "Budgeted less Actual." The 5<sup>th</sup> column, labeled "07-08 Remaining Amount Expected" in an estimate of revenue yet to be received in the period from May 1 through Sept 30, 2008. Development Impact Fees have been separated out from the Operating Revenue, as these are restricted funds. Building, Fire Code and Encroachment Permits have been reduced to 45% of the remaining budgeted amount, based on economics affecting development. Zoning Application revenue has exceeded the budgeted amounts due to 2 current annexation applications.

The top aspect of the spreadsheet, titled OPERATING BUDGET REMAINING, is broken into basic categories by line, spread by department in the columns following REVENUE. Below the shaded total line are PROJECTS, comprised of work in progress and anticipated to be completed this fiscal year.

Additional information is found at the bottom related to General Fund Balance, anticipated changes in the General Fund Balance and Contracts for Service. The "Revenue Less Expenditures" figure of (\$894,443) is deducted from the FYE 2007 FUND BALANCE in the center matrix, reflecting an anticipated fund balance at FYE 2008 of \$1,851,754.

This information will be useful as you contemplate new requests for funding during the current fiscal year.

Please contact me if you would like further information or have any questions.

**FISCAL IMPACT / PROJECT FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:**

Budget Line Item # \_\_\_\_\_ YTD Line Item Balance \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Estimated Hours Spent to Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated Completion Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Staff Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OTHER AFFECTED CITY DEPARTMENTS:** (IF APPLICABLE)

___ City Attorney	___ Clerk / Finance Director	___ Engineer	___ Building
___ Library	___ Planning	___ Fire Dept.	_____
___ Safety Committee	___ P & Z Commission	___ Police	_____
___ Streets	___ Public Works, Parks	___ Mayor	_____

**RECOMMENDATION FROM APPLICABLE DEPARTMENT HEAD:**

**FOLLOW-UP REMARKS:**

**GENERAL FUND REVENUE ANALYSIS**

Revenue Deficit Estimate Account Title	1-May YTD Actual 07/08	2007/08 Budgeted	May YTD %	Budget Less Actual	07/2008 Remaining Amount Expected	Expected Year End (Deficit)
General Government Taxes	\$1,020,042	\$1,707,797	59.7%	\$687,755	\$687,755.00	\$0
Sales Tax Revenue from County	\$59,161	\$100,000	59.2%	\$40,839	\$41,000.00	\$161
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	\$5,038	\$7,000	72.0%	\$1,962	\$4,000.00	\$2,038
Motor Vehicle Fines	\$30,290	\$50,000	60.6%	\$19,710	\$17,500.00	(\$2,210)
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	\$820	\$1,500	54.7%	\$680	\$700.00	\$20
Auto Transportation Licenses	\$0	\$175	0.0%	\$175		(\$175)
Police Security Assistance Rev	\$704	\$1,000	70.4%	\$296	\$1,000.00	\$704
Building Permits	\$115,564	\$370,000	31.2%	\$254,436	\$140,000.00	(\$114,436)
Business Licenses	\$17,167	\$42,000	40.9%	\$24,833	\$20,000.00	(\$4,833)
HPD Traffic School	\$18,767	\$15,000	125.1%	(\$3,767)	\$15,000.00	\$18,767
Business Licenses - LOT Revenue	\$171,793	\$360,000	47.7%	\$188,207	\$188,000.00	(\$207)
Donations - Misc	\$10,520	\$0	#DIV/0!	(\$10,520)	\$0.00	\$10,520
Encroachment Permits	\$4,825	\$16,200	29.8%	\$11,375	\$5,900.00	(\$5,475)
Idaho Power Franchise Fees	\$31,018	\$45,000	68.9%	\$13,982	\$8,000.00	(\$5,982)
Cable T.V. Franchise	\$39,657	\$75,000	52.9%	\$35,343	\$39,000.00	\$3,657
Intermountain Gas Franchise	\$84,884	\$90,000	94.3%	\$5,116	\$8,000.00	\$2,884
Clear Creek Franchise Fees	\$39,928	\$80,000	49.9%	\$40,072	\$40,000.00	(\$72)
IREs Permits	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
Library Fines and Memberships	\$10,080	\$16,000	63.0%	\$5,920	\$7,000.00	\$1,080
Library Meeting Room Rentals	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
Park Reservation Fees	\$7,840	\$13,000	60.3%	\$5,160	\$5,660.00	\$500
Banner Fees	\$2,500	\$5,500	45.5%	\$3,000	\$2,000.00	(\$1,000)
R.V. Dump Box Donations	\$86	\$250	34.4%	\$164	\$164.00	\$0
Sign Permits	\$1,460	\$2,500	58.4%	\$1,040	\$1,040.00	\$0
Fire Code Permits	\$17,857	\$40,000	44.6%	\$22,143	\$15,000.00	(\$7,143)
Subdivision Inspection Permits	\$0	\$1,000	0.0%	\$1,000	\$1,000.00	\$0
Zoning applications	\$75,347	\$58,500	128.8%	(\$16,847)	\$500.00	\$17,347
Copies and Miscellaneous Rev	\$479	\$2,000	24.0%	\$1,521	\$1,500.00	(\$21)
Interest Earned	\$130,504	\$121,000	107.9%	(\$9,504)	\$30,000.00	\$39,504
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$7,568	\$10,000	75.7%	\$2,432	\$2,500.00	\$68
Mutual Aid Reimbursements	\$933	\$5,000	18.7%	\$4,067	\$0.00	(\$4,067)
W&S Legislative Reimbursement	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
State Liquor Tax Apportionment	\$81,375	\$110,000	74.0%	\$28,625	\$28,625.00	\$0
State Sales Tax	\$439,268	\$505,000	87.0%	\$65,732	\$65,732.00	(\$0)
State Shared Highway Tax	\$224,243	\$300,000	74.7%	\$75,757	\$75,757.00	\$0
State Shared Grant	\$4,400	\$0	#DIV/0!	(\$4,400)	\$0.00	\$4,400
County Animal Control	\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
Lease and Rent Revenue	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
Rubbish Bookkeeping	\$39,843	\$80,000	49.8%	\$40,157	\$40,000.00	(\$157)
Airport Security Contract	\$91,114	\$167,273	54.5%	\$76,159	\$76,159.00	\$0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>\$2,785,074</b>	<b>\$4,397,695</b>	<b>63.3%</b>	<b>\$1,612,621</b>	<b>\$1,568,492</b>	<b>(\$44,129)</b>

Donations - Fireworks	\$1,000	\$22,000	4.5%	\$21,000	\$21,000.00	\$0
Annexation and In-Lieu Fees	\$323,190	\$311,000	103.9%	(\$12,190)	\$0.00	\$12,190
DIF - Parks	\$8,180	\$84,375	9.7%	\$76,195	\$10,000.00	(\$66,195)
DIF - Transportation	\$28,364	\$282,000	10.1%	\$253,636	\$34,700.00	(\$218,936)
DIF - Police	\$5,311	\$63,000	8.4%	\$57,689	\$6,500.00	(\$51,389)
DIF - Fire and EMS	\$30,195	\$106,000	28.5%	\$75,805	\$36,900.00	(\$38,905)
DIF - CIP Cost	\$5,349	\$0	#DIV/0!	(\$5,349)	\$6,500.00	\$11,849
Mutual Aid Reimbursements	\$66,846	\$5,000	1336.9%	(\$61,846)	\$0.00	\$61,846
State Shared Grant	\$66,580	\$0	#DIV/0!	(\$66,580)	\$0.00	\$66,580
	\$535,015	\$873,375		\$338,360	\$115,600	
	\$3,320,089	\$5,271,070		\$1,950,981	\$1,684,092	

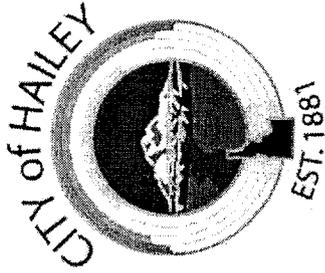
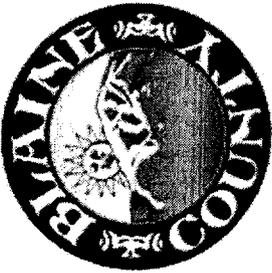
**CITY OF HAILEY CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1, 2008 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

**REMAINING OPERATING EXPENSES UP TO BUDGET MAXIMUM**

	10	11	15	20	25	35	40	41	42	45	50	55	TOTAL
	Legislative	Executive	Finance	Planning	Police	Building	Street	Engineer	PublicWorks	Library	Parks	Fire	Expenses
REVENUE	21,202	35,316	50,703	101,130	489,292	73,015	230,742	15,633	45,021	172,458	32,115	145,402	1,412,029
Salaries and Benefits	6,835	24,968	38,713	25,393	73,840	11,010	167,314	(2,663)	(2,561)	62,918	83,688	10,716	500,171
Departmental Operations						15,000			65,000				80,000
Building Repair and Remodel	2,500	54,138											56,638
Contracts for Services		24,000	8,333		33,175		(10,242)					21,924	77,190
New Vehicles & Equipment	12,000												12,000
Fireworks													0
OPERATING BUDGET REMAINING	42,537	138,422	97,749	126,523	596,307	99,025	387,814	12,970	107,460	235,376	115,803	178,042	2,138,028
<b>OPERATING DEFICIT</b>													<b>(548,536)</b>
<b>PROJECTS</b>													0
New Facilities Development												35,000	35,000
Highway Traffic Signal								67,000					67,000
Woodside Central Park Completion											141,265		141,265
Lighted Crosswalks, Repairs-LOT							96,514						96,514
Other Parks Projects											26,000		26,000
Traffic Engineering (Transpo. Peak)								(20,372)					(20,372)
TOTAL PROJECTS COMPLETION COST	42,537	138,422	97,749	126,523	596,307	99,025	484,328	59,598	107,460	235,376	283,068	213,042	345,407
<b>TOTAL REDUCTION IN CASH</b>													<b>(345,407)</b>
REMAINING	1,568,492												<b>(893,943)</b>

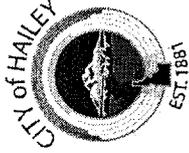
**Fund Balance and new Projects**

<b>Restricted Revenue Received this year:</b>															
Development Impact Fees	77,399														
<b>Fund Balance and Restricted Funds</b>															
FYE 2007 FUND BALANCE (Audit)	2,393,473														
Fireworks Endowment	(124,838)														
Available Fund Balance	2,268,635														
<b>FYE 2007 FUND BALANCE</b>	2,268,635														
Winterhaven 4	36,190														
Old Cutters	287,000														
Sweetwater Lots 1-24	24,000														
Idaho Parks Grant - Woodside	110,000														
Transportation Grants	86,952														
Mutual Aid - Castle Rock Fire	66,846														
Reduction in Cash	(893,943)														
Anticipated Balance FYE '08	1,985,680														
<b>Contracts for Service</b>															
Animal Shelter	16,000														
BCHA	15,600														
Hailey Chamber	51,000														
Hailey Historic Pres.	2,500														
SIEDO- paid via 3 funds	3,500														
<b>TOTALS</b>	88,600														
Paid	4,000														
Budgeted	10,150														
Balance	14,312														



# Consolidated Emergency Communications

**PRESENTATION: CITY OF HAILEY  
MAY 12, 2008**



## The Road to Consolidated Emergency Communications

February, 2002

BC3 Board creates the consolidated dispatch center concept

June 2005

CAD and RMS system implementation

November 2005

Enhanced 911 emergency communication system platform activated

December 2006

Enhanced 911 emergency communications system functional for both land lines and cellular phones

January 2007

All technological improvements are set in place to allow the ability for the two communications centers to be able to work as one

February 2007

Voters approve to issue \$10.46 Million in bonds to fund public safety facility, which will house the consolidated dispatch center

June 2007

Robert Greenlaw accepts the position as Director of Emergency Communications

December 2007

Consolidation of emergency communications in place



# Communications Budget

## FY 2009

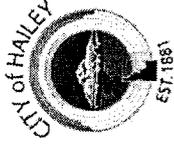


Emergency Communications Budget	Pre-consolidation FY 2007-2008	Consolidated FY 2008-2009
Personnel Expenses - Dispatch	\$448,280	\$967,008
Operating Expenses - Dispatch	\$29,750	\$42,250
Capital Expenses - Dispatch	-0-	\$704,850 (Equipment - new center)
Telephone System Expenses	\$410,787	\$450,000
<b>Total Communications Budget</b>	<b>\$888,817</b>	<b>\$2,164,108</b>



# Communications Funding

## FY 2009



Total Revenue Requirement FY 2008

\$2,164,108

Capital Funding: E911 Reserves -

(\$350,000)

Capital Funding: Equipment Lease -  
County

(\$354,850)

E911 Annual Revenue

(\$450,000)

Remaining Revenue Requirement -  
Dispatch Operations

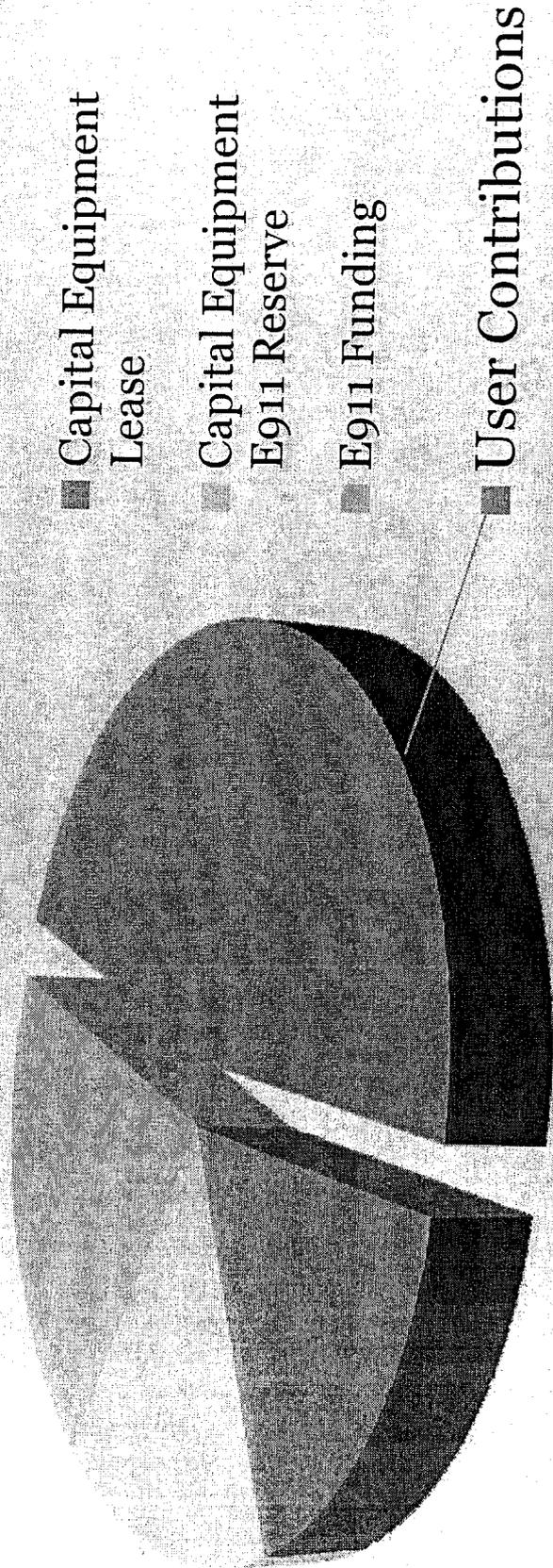
\$1,009,258



# Communications Funding FY 2009



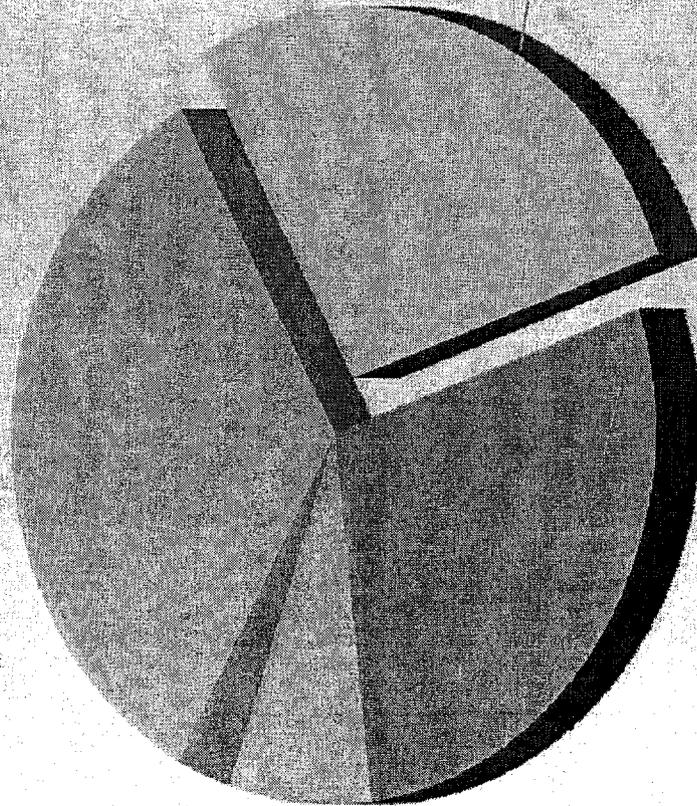
## Total Funding - FY 2009



# Consolidated Emergency Communications



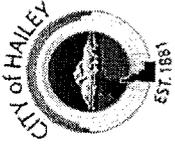
## Calls for Service by Jurisdiction - FY 2007



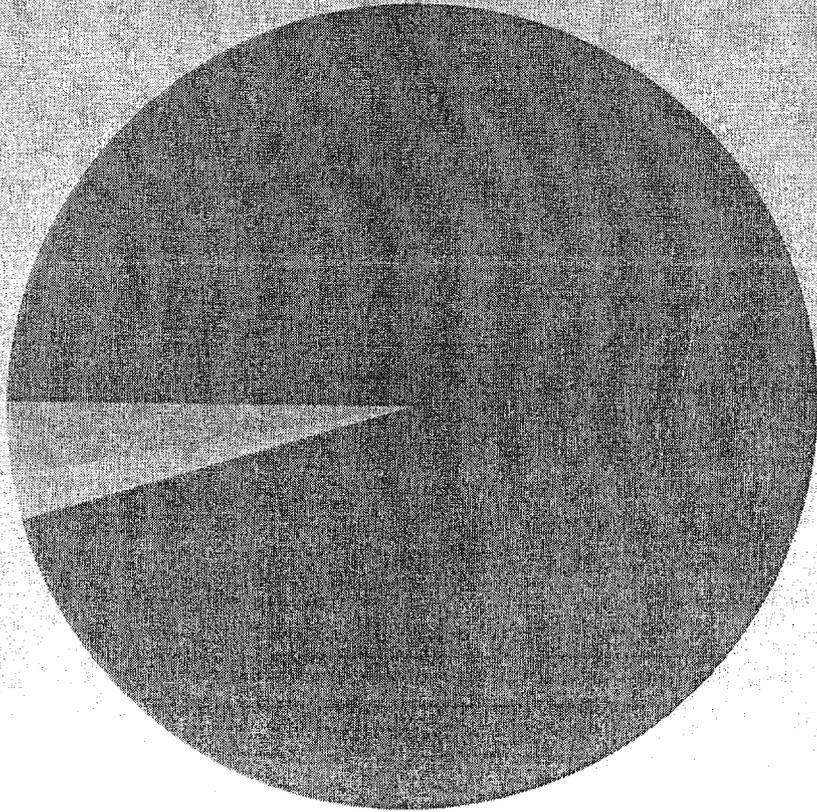
- Blaine County
- City of Carey
- City of Bellevue
- Wood River F & R
- City of Ketchum
- City of Sun Valley
- City of Hailey 27.8%



# Consolidated Emergency Communications



## City of Hailey Calls for Service FY 2007



■ Police - 7230

■ Fire - 135

■ Emergency Medical - 225

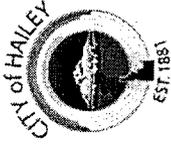
# Consolidated Emergency Communications



City of Hailey	Calls for Service	Percentage of Total Countywide Cfs	Allocation
Police	7230	26.4%	\$266,847
Fire	135	0.5%	\$4,983
Emergency Medical	225	0.8%	\$8,304
<b>Total</b>	<b>7590</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>\$280,134</b>



# How is Emergency Communications Service Changing?



- Under Blaine County Consolidated Emergency Dispatch:
  - All telecommunicators must maintain a 40 hour Basic Telecommunicator Certification
  - All telecommunicators must maintain Emergency Medical Dispatch and CPR certifications
  - All candidates screened by a hiring board representing police, fire, EMS and dispatch
  - *All shifts will be covered by a minimum of 2 telecommunicators - 24 hours a day, seven days a week without interruption*



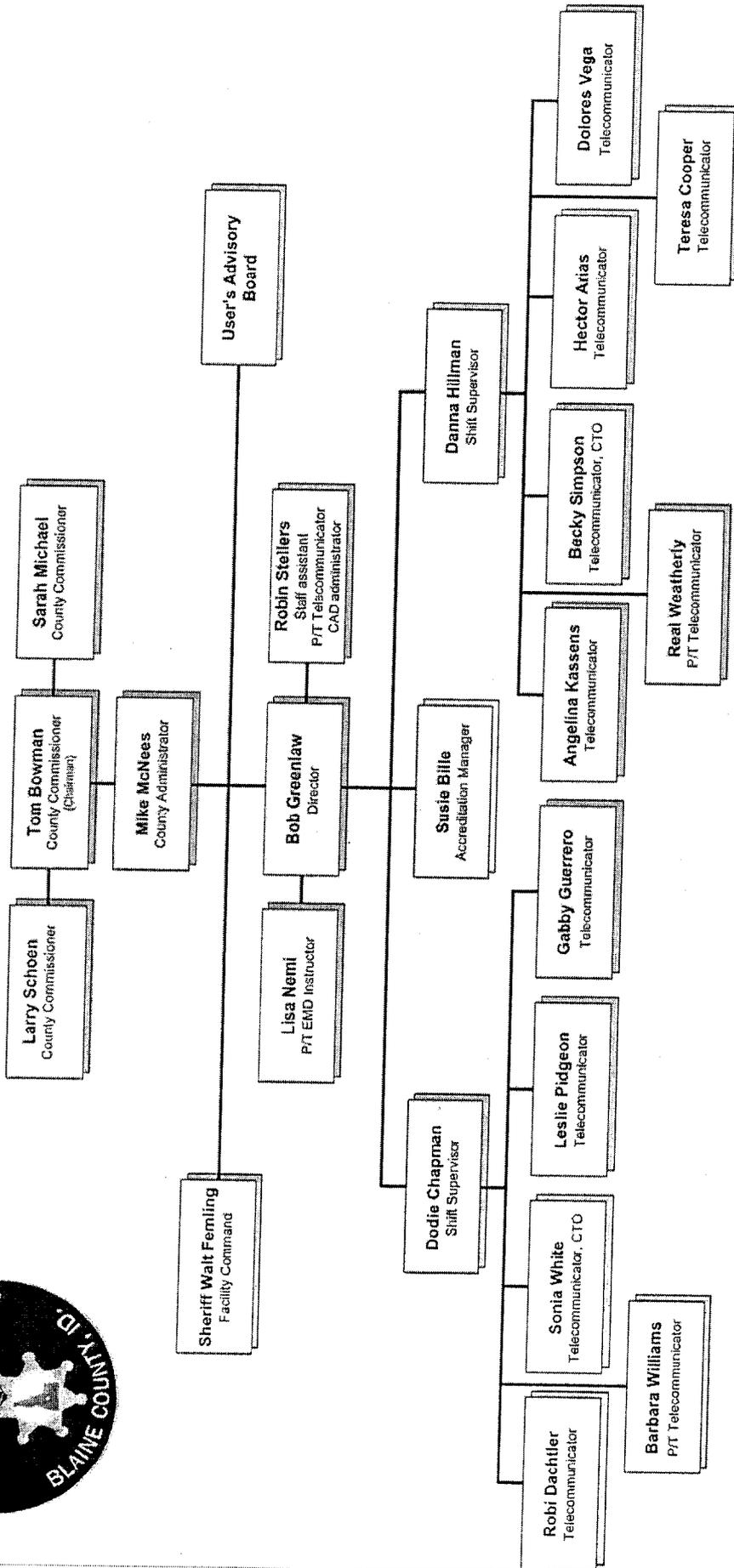
# How is Emergency Communications Service Changing?



## Under Blaine County Consolidated Emergency Dispatch:

- **New procedures provide for proper maintenance and timely replacement of system components**
- **New procedures ensure preparedness for systems malfunction, unusual circumstances and emergencies**
- **CALEA Accreditation** - program to promote superior public safety communication services and to recognize professional excellence. This will be accomplished by meeting standards derived from the best practices of professional public safety communication agencies

# BLAINE COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER





# *Our Mission*



**The Mission of the Blaine County  
Emergency Communications Center  
is to provide a high quality gateway  
to Public Safety Services through  
Technology and Teamwork.**

according to the approved plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk. Following certification by the registered professional engineer and acceptance by the City, the entire extension of the Water and/or Wastewater Main, including the Municipal Water Service Lines, shall become the property of the City.

13.04.120 Basis for user fees. There is established a system of periodic rates and fees for the use of and services provided to maintain the Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems. The rates and fees provided by this chapter are levied and assessed against each building or Property connected with the Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems, and all Owners shall pay the user fees established under the provisions of this chapter.

13.04.130 Water and wastewater user fees. The Owner or Owner's agent of all Property connected to the Municipal Water or Wastewater System under the terms of this chapter shall be assessed and shall pay monthly user fees as follows:

A. Water User Fees.

1. User Base Fee. The monthly user base fee is intended to cover the costs of the Municipal Water System, including the operation and maintenance costs which consist at least of, but not limited to; 50% of the labor, benefits and administrative costs and 100% of DEQ fees, insurance, training and short-term depreciation. The monthly user base fee shall be assessed to each Property. The monthly user base fee shall be calculated by dividing the yearly operation and maintenance costs of the Municipal Water System described herein by the number of Water Users. Property with two or more services extended to it shall have the choice of paying a single monthly user base fee (for all services connected to the Property) or establishing separate accounts for each service with a Landlord/Tenant agreement as described in Section 13.04.150.

2. Metered Water Fee. The monthly metered fee is intended to cover the variable costs of the Municipal Water System, including the operation and maintenance costs which consist at least of, but not limited to, 50% of the labor, benefits and administrative costs, parts, fuel, utilities, vehicle maintenance, lab tests and chemicals. The monthly metered water fee shall be assessed to each separate Service Connection based upon the total amount of water used by that Property during one billing period. The metered rate is determined on a sliding scale based upon the variable costs of the Municipal Water System described herein, and as adopted by City Council resolution. The sliding scale shall assess a proportionally greater cost per gallon(s) of water as more water is used by a Property.

3. Bond Payment Fee. The monthly bond payment is intended to cover the cost of bond and note retirement costs which are the legal indebtedness the City is obligated to retire on a set schedule. The monthly water bond payment is determined by taking the bond and note retirement costs and dividing by the number of Water Users utilizing the system during the twelve month period. The monthly bond payment fee shall be assessed to each Property. Bond payment fees will continue even if water services are discontinued at any point.

4. Irrigation Fee. The monthly metered irrigation fee shall be assessed to each Property with a separate irrigation account based upon the amount of water used during one billing period.

B. Wastewater User Fees.

1. User Base Fee. The monthly user base fee is intended to cover the costs of the Municipal Wastewater System, including the operation and maintenance costs which consist at least of, but not limited to, 50% of the labor, benefits and administrative costs, and 100% of DEQ fees, insurance, training and short-term depreciation. The minimum monthly user fee shall be assessed to each Property. The monthly user base fee shall be calculated by dividing the yearly operation and maintenance costs of the Municipal Wastewater System described herein by the number of Wastewater Users. Property with two or more services extended to it shall have the choice of paying a single monthly user base fee (for all services connected to the Property) or establishing separate accounts for each service with a Landlord/Tenant agreement as described in Section 13.04.150.

2. Metered Wastewater Fee. The monthly metered fee is intended to cover the variable costs of the Municipal Wastewater System, including the operation and maintenance costs which consist at least of, but not limited to, 50% of the labor, benefits and administrative costs, and 100% of parts, fuel, utilities, vehicle maintenance, lab tests and chemicals. The monthly metered wastewater charge shall be assessed to each separate Property based upon the average amount of water used by that Property between November 1 and March 31 of the following year. During the following month of April the monthly wastewater metered charge shall be adjusted based upon such average use of water used by each Property.

3. Non-Metered Account Fee. The new construction Wastewater user accounts, where an average winter water use has not been established, shall pay a set monthly charge to cover all fixed and variable costs of the Municipal Wastewater System.

Rick,

Here is the comparison of CFS for 2007 and first quarter of 2008. This will be the basis for billing the various jurisdictions for dispatch service, so thought you might want to look it over before your meeting with Bob and Mike next week.

We were given these at today's (4/16) "Users Meeting".

Don Keirn

CC.Heather Dawson

Blaine County Consolidated Emergency Dispatch  
 FY 2008/2009 Distribution of Expenses

LAST Year

Jurisdiction	FY 2007 Calls for Service	Percentage of all CFS	Share of Estimated '08/09 Dispatch Budget
Blaine County Sheriff BCSO All CFS	8,333	26.7%	\$ 269,401
City of Carey Police/Emergency Medical Carey Fire	N/A 130	0.4%	\$ 4,203
City of Bellevue Emergency Medical Fire Bellevue Marshall Bellevue Subtotal	N/A 56 1,892 1,948	0.2% 6.1% 6.2%	\$ 1,810 \$ 61,167 \$ 62,978
City of Hailey Police Fire Emergency Medical Hailey Subtotal	8,773 185 215 9,173	28.1% 0.6% 0.7% 29.4%	\$ 283,625 \$ 5,981 \$ 6,951 \$ 296,557
City of Ketchum Police Fire Emergency Medical Ketchum Subtotal	6,399 499 714 7,612	20.5% 1.6% 2.3% 24.4%	\$ 206,876 \$ 16,132 \$ 23,083 \$ 246,091
City of Sun Valley Police Fire Emergency Medical Sun Valley Subtotal	2,878 167 96 3,141	9.2% 0.5% 0.3% 10.1%	\$ 93,044 \$ 5,399 \$ 3,104 \$ 101,547
Wood River F & R Fire Emergency Medical WRFR Subtotal	191 690 881	0.6% 2.2% 2.8%	\$ 6,175 \$ 22,307 \$ 28,482
<b>Subtotal - Dispatch Operations</b>	<b>31,218</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 1,009,258</b>
<b>E911 Operating Budget</b>			<b>\$ 450,000</b>
<b>Total Consolidated Dispatch 08/'09 Operating Budget Estimate</b>			<b>\$ 1,459,258</b>

**Blaine County Consolidated Emergency Dispatch  
Quarterly Distribution of Calls for Service**

Jurisdiction	First Quarter 2008 Calls for Service	Percentage of all CFS
Blaine County Sheriff		
BCSO Subtotal	1,025	16.9%
City of Carey		
Police	N/A	
Carey Quick Response	14	0.23%
Carey Fire	6	0.10%
Carey Subtotal	20	0.33%
City of Bellevue		
Emergency Medical	N/A	
Fire	37	0.61%
Bellevue Marshall	464	7.63%
Bellevue Subtotal	501	8.24%
City of Hailey		
Police	1,885	30.99%
Fire	47	0.77%
Emergency Medical	95	1.56%
Hailey Subtotal	2,027	33.32%
City of Ketchum		
Police	1,269	20.86%
Fire	92	1.51%
Emergency Medical	217	3.57%
Ketchum Subtotal	1,578	25.94%
City of Sun Valley		
Police	547	8.99%
Fire	82	1.35%
Emergency Medical	110	1.81%
Sun Valley Subtotal	739	12.15%
Wood River F & R		
Fire	52	0.85%
Emergency Medical	139	2.29%
WRFR Subtotal	191	3.14%
USFS	2	0.03%
USFS Subtotal	2	0.03%
<b>Subtotal - Dispatch Operations</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



"The History and Preservation People"

Our mission: to educate through the identification, preservation, and interpretation of Idaho's cultural heritage.  
www.idahohistory.net

C.L. "Butch" Otter  
Governor of Idaho

April 23, 2008

Mayor Rick Davis  
City of Hailey  
City Hall  
115 Main St. South, Suite H  
Hailey, ID 83333

RECEIVED

FILE RD HPC HD

Dear Mayor Davis:

We are pleased to inform you that the property:

*Hailey Masonic Lodge  
Hailey, Blaine County, Idaho*

will be considered by the Idaho State Historic Sites Review Board for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places in May, 2008. The Register is the official national list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Attached is information that explains in greater detail the results of listing in the National Register. Also enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Because Hailey is a participant in Idaho's Certified Local Government Program, we are soliciting your comments on the nomination. Enclosed is a copy of the nomination form and a checklist to assist you in preparing comments.

Sincerely,

Tricia Canaday  
National Register Coordinator  
Idaho State Historic Preservation Office

**Administration**

2205 Old Penitentiary Road  
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250  
Office: (208) 334-2682  
Fax: (208) 334-2774

**Archaeological Survey of Idaho**

210 Main Street  
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264  
Office: (208) 334-3847  
Fax: (208) 334-2775

**Historical Museum and Education Programs**

610 North Julia Davis Drive  
Boise, Idaho 83702-7695  
Office: (208) 334-2120  
Fax: (208) 334-4059

**Historic Preservation Office**

210 Main Street  
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264  
Office: (208) 334-3861  
Fax: (208) 334-2775

**Historic Sites Office**

2445 Old Penitentiary Road  
Boise, Idaho 83712-8254  
Office: (208) 334-2844  
Fax: (208) 334-3225

**Public Archives and Research Library**

2205 Old Penitentiary Road  
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250

**Public Archives**

Office: (208) 334-2620  
Fax: (208) 334-2626

**Research Library**

Office: (208) 334-3356  
Fax: (208) 334-3198

**Oral History**

Office: (208) 334-3863  
Fax: (208) 334-3198



## **NATIONAL REGISTER PROCESS FOR CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

After the city or county officials receive a National Register nomination:

- Official(s) sends nomination to the local Historic Preservation Commission.
- A Commission member representing the relevant historic preservation discipline or a qualified professional within the community or region reviews the nomination.
- The Commission provides for public comment on the nomination (through holding public hearings, soliciting comments in news media articles or announcements or in legal notices, or other means as appropriate).
- The Commission compiles its comments, or the comments of the professional, as well as any public comment, and forms a recommendation about the property's eligibility for listing.
- The Commission forwards its recommendation or a report to the city mayor or county commissioners for their review and comment. The report may be as short as a paragraph and may be in the form of a letter.
- Unless agreed upon differently with the SHPO, no less than 60 days and not more than 120 days after receipt of notice from the SHPO, the city mayor or county commissioners forward their recommendation along with that of the Historic Preservation Commission to:  

Tricia Canaday  
Idaho State Historic Preservation Office  
210 Main Street  
Boise, ID 83702
- If no comments are received from the CLG, the SHPO will continue to process the nomination as an affirmative recommendation.

*SAMPLE LETTER*

2008

Ken Reid  
Deputy SHPO  
210 Main St.  
Boise, ID 83702

Dear Dr. Reid:

By this letter, the City/County of ----- and the ----- Historic Preservation Commission agrees with the Idaho SHPO to expedite the notification process regarding the National Register of Historic Places nomination for ----- . This action is agreed to because the Historic Commission generated the nomination and has therefore already reviewed and submitted the nomination to the SHPO, indicating our approval of the nomination.

The nomination was prepared by a professional historian, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications for a Historian. The ----- Historic Preservation Commission worked closely with the historian contractor on the completion of the nomination and we feel that documentation meets the National Register Criteria.

Public participation opportunities have been ongoing throughout this process, as all discussions regarding this nomination were held at open, public meetings. These discussions ranged from conception of the idea to nominate the-----, to a site visit, to discussions with the SHPO and the historian contractor, to review of the final submitted product.

Sincerely,

Mayor or County Commissioner  
HPC

Chair, -----

## NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given on April 23, 2008, of an opportunity for an historic recommendation public hearing pursuant to Section 67-4113 Idaho Code, with regard to including the Hailey Masonic Lodge, Blaine County, Idaho, in the National Register of Historic Places. A description and statement of significance are enclosed.

Any written governmental agency or public response to the recommendation of these sites may be sent to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Idaho State Historical Society, 210 Main Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

Local public officials, state agencies, and/or interested people who desire a public hearing must submit written request no later than May 9, 2008, to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Idaho State Historical Society, 210 Main Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

Should such a request be received, a hearing will be held in Hailey, ID, at a time and place to be announced at least two weeks in advance.

### Listing in the National Register:

- 1) Does not restrict the rights of private property owners to change or dispose of their property in any way.
- 2) Identifies sites, districts, structures, and objects that are of local, state, or national historic, architectural, archaeological, or engineering significance.
- 3) Provides for certain tax incentives that encourage preservation; and discourage demolition of income-producing historic properties.
- 4) Provides protection through comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on the effect on historic properties of federally financed, assisted, or licensed undertakings, as stated in the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Executive Order 11593.

Owners of private property nominated to the National Register may concur in or object to the nomination in accord with 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner who objects to listing should

submit a notarized statement (certifying ownership and objection to listing) to State Historic Preservation Officer, 210 Main Street, Boise, ID 83702, by May 16, 2008. Each owner or partial owner has one vote, regardless of how many whole or partial properties in the district are owned by that party. If a majority of private property owners object to the nomination, it will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is determined eligible but not formally listed, the Advisory Council must still be given an opportunity to comment on federal projects which may affect the district.

A copy of the nomination, the criteria used for evaluation, and more information on the results of listing are available from the State Historic Preservation Officer at the above address or telephone inquiries can be made at (208)334-3861. Comments on the nomination should be received by the Historic Preservation Officer before the Idaho State Historic Sites Review Board meeting.

## The National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is the Nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation. Authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archeological resources. Properties listed in the Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service, which is part of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

### Criteria for Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

## Hailey Masonic Lodge

### DESCRIPTION:

The 1937 Hailey Masonic Lodge is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Bullion Street with S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue in Hailey, Idaho, two blocks from the city's business center. The building faces southwest on a grassy lot with sidewalks running parallel to it along Bullion Street and S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. Mature maple trees grow near the sidewalk along Bullion and S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave. and two spruce trees have been planted on the lawn, flanking the front entrance on S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. A large wood framed sign with the name of the building and its address has been placed to the left of the walk leading to the building, and a lamp post is located to the right. The building and the grounds take up four lots on the block.

### SIGNIFICANCE:

The 1937 Hailey Masonic Lodge is significant as the work of John M. "Jack" Rutter, a local builder who was responsible for the construction of many commercial and institutional buildings and residences in Hailey and southern Idaho during a career that spanned more than seventy years. The building is also significant for its association with the local Masonic lodge, one of the oldest lodges still extant in Idaho. The period of significance begins in 1937 (the year the Hailey Masonic Lodge was built) and ends in 1957.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

#### 1. Name of Property

historic name Hailey Masonic Lodge

names/site number other \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Location

street & number 100 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave. not for publication n/a  
city or town Hailey vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Idaho code ID county Blaine code 13 zip code 83333

#### 3. State/Federal Agency/Tribal Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property** (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property** (do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: meeting hall

**Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: meeting hall

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Modern Movements: Art Deco

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation  
walls  
roof  
other

CONCRETE  
BRICK  
ASPHALT

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Social History

**Period of Significance**

1937 - 1957

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

John M. Rutter (Builder)

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS)**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Building Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Location of Additional Data**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository \_\_\_\_\_

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine County, Idaho

County and State

**10. Geographical Data**



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 7 Page 1

**Description**

The 1937 Hailey Masonic Lodge is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Bullion Street with S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue in Hailey, Idaho, two blocks from the city's business center. The building faces southwest on a grassy lot with sidewalks running parallel to it along Bullion Street and S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. Mature maple trees grow near the sidewalk along Bullion and S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave. and two spruce trees have been planted on the lawn, flanking the front entrance on S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. A large wood framed sign with the name of the building and its address has been placed to the left of the walk leading to the building, and a lamp post is located to the right. The building and the grounds take up four lots on the block.

The Masonic Lodge is a one-story rectangular building with a daylight basement and a flat roof. The building, which measures 30.5 feet wide by 60.75 feet long, is constructed of red brick on a concrete foundation. The brick is laid in running bond with a cornice of two rows of bricks laid in a rowlock course. The façade, with a shaped parapet, is divided into three bays with pilasters bracketing the two side bays. The center bay encompasses the main entrance to the lodge and is accessed from a 20-step stairway with metal hand rails which rises from street level to the entrance. The original exterior stairway was replaced by the current stairway by 1972 when the building was photographed for a windshield survey. A separate entrance to the basement level was constructed to the right of the stairway in 2003. It has a fully glazed wood door on the facade, one sash window on the southeast elevation and a flat roof cover. The roof of the building was repaired and restored in 1997 and a protective metal cap was placed on the parapet edge around the building.

The main entrance features wood double doors with single lights and two cross panels on each door. The door lights are etched with the Masonic square and compass symbol. These doors replaced the original solid wood double doors. Above the double doors is a six light transom. The brick door surround features pilasters laid in an English bond and a brick lintel laid in soldier bond. Centered over the main entry is an arched medallion with the Masonic square and compass symbol. The square and compass are colored yellow and the centered "G" is blue. Above the medallion is a rectangular name block outlined in header bricks and filled with bricks laid in a running bond. The side bays feature square blocks outlined in bricks laid in a header course which are also filled with bricks laid in a running bond. The side bays have tall, narrow, multi-paned sash windows with brick sills laid in double rowlocks and lintels laid in a soldier course.

Both side elevations feature decorative brickwork elements positioned near the front corners of the building. Rectangular blocks are delineated on the bottom by two rows of bricks laid in a rowlock course, on the top by a soldier course and on the sides by header rows. The blocks are filled with bricks laid in a running bond, broken by a brick cross in the center. Proceeding toward

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 7 Page 2

the rear of the building, there are four multipane casement windows on the southeast elevation on the main floor, but there are no windows on the northwest elevation on the main floor. (The northwest elevation faces Bullion Street; the southeast elevation faces the grassy lawn of the Masonic Lodge). Both sides have six casement windows with transoms above on the basement level, with several of the openings covered. On the southeast elevation three windows have been blocked leaving only the transom open. On the northwest elevation two windows have been completely covered. In addition to the windows, the side elevations have four small vent holes covered with mesh screens located above the basement windows and two metal vents near the roof.

The rear elevation has a full-height narrow brick chimney. At the parapet edge a small shed roof extension provides drainage from the flat roof. There are no windows on the main floor, but there are two covered windows on the basement level. One of the covered windows is on the back wall of the kitchen and has been covered with hinged metal cover that can be opened to allow more air and light into the kitchen.

The interior is typical of a Masonic lodge hall. The main entrance opens into a 182 sq. ft., ell-shaped vestibule. The vestibule is plain, with carpeted floor and painted and stenciled walls. Centered on the wall of the vestibule is a large, circular black metal box with a hand-crank. This is the "dimmer" switch for the lights in the lodge room. The double glass entrance doors and tall windows provide natural light, and four large glass, tear-drop shaped ceiling lights suspended by cables are spaced evenly across the ceiling of the vestibule. To the right of the vestibule is a stairwell with stairs leading to the basement. To the left of the vestibule is a restroom. Behind the restroom is the entrance to a prep room and storage area, 7' x 10'. Double doors provide access to the lodge room from the vestibule. The lodge room occupies the rest of the space on the main floor.

The lodge room is about 28' x 43' with 12' ceilings. The walls are painted and stenciled, and the floor is carpeted, as it was when the building was constructed. Natural lighting is plentiful from the windows on each side of the room and additional lighting is provided by six (6) circular metal light fixtures suspended from the ceiling. At each end of the room is a dais with ornate wood chairs and podiums. A small, slightly raised platform runs along each side of the room, with a row of auditorium style seats on each side. In the center of the room are a wood podium and a padded kneeler. There is no rear exit from the room, the only doors are the double doors from the vestibule and a second set of double doors from the prep room to the lodge hall.

The basement is accessible from the vestibule stairs and from the 2003 exterior entrance. From the exterior entrance, a short stairway descends to the basement. At the bottom of the stairs on the right is a storage area, which is not immediately accessible from the exterior entrance. On the left is a small office space. The main basement room is the banquet hall, a large open space,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 7 Page 3

---

28' x 43', with hardwood floor and plain painted walls. A small stage has been placed at the center of the right wall and storage cabinets have been placed along the left wall. A gas fireplace insert was recently placed at the far end of the room. The fireplace is flanked by 2 doors. The door on the right opens into a kitchen, which measures 14' x 12'. The door to the left opens into the furnace room (12'x14') which is also the location of two restrooms. Access to the basement is also made via the stairway down from the main floor vestibule. The stairway ends in the storage area and the main room is accessed through a door from the storage room.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 8 Page 1

### Statement of Significance

The 1937 Hailey Masonic Lodge is significant as the work of John M. "Jack" Rutter, a local builder who was responsible for the construction of many commercial and institutional buildings and residences in Hailey and southern Idaho during a career that spanned more than seventy years. The building is also significant for its association with the local Masonic lodge, one of the oldest lodges still extant in Idaho. The period of significance begins in 1937 (the year the Hailey Masonic Lodge was built) and ends in 1957.

### A Brief History of Hailey

Prospectors and miners were busy in the Wood River area as early as 1864, but conflicts with native residents, transportation problems and lack of mining technology slowed development of mines in the area until the late 1870s. Once the Utah and Northern railroad tracks reached Blackfoot, Idaho, miners began pouring into the district. Settlements at Bellevue, Galena, Broadford and Ketchum were established by the summer of 1880. Successful entrepreneur John Hailey purchased land between Bellevue and Ketchum in December of 1880 and founded a new town, Hailey, before the year ended. In 1881, political ambition drew Hailey from the Wood River area to Boise and he sold his land to the Idaho-Oregon Land Improvement Company. The new owners included railroad promoter Robert Strahorn who used his considerable skills and connections to boost the town. In the spring of 1881 as the population center of Logan County shifted from the South Fork of the Boise River to the Wood River district, an election was held to move the county seat from Rocky Bar to one of the new Wood River communities. Both Hailey and Bellevue fought hard for the designation with Hailey winning by a very slim (and to some suspect) 20-vote majority. Fourteen years later when old Alturas and Logan counties were dissolved, Hailey held on to the county seat in the newly created Blaine County.<sup>1</sup>

Hailey prospered in the 1880s. In 1883 the Oregon Short Line arrived. Soon the town had the first telephone and electric light service in the territory—the telephone came in 1883, the lights in 1889. Disastrous fires struck the downtown business district in 1883 and again in 1889, but the town rebuilt to enjoy a few more years of prosperity. The Wood River mines faltered and generally failed by the time of the nationwide Panic of 1893. Although some mines operated in fits and starts afterward, the days of the boom were over and Hailey, along with other Wood River communities, had to find other ways to maintain its population. Livestock, particularly sheep, became an important part of the economic base. The Forest Service began to administer grazing and timber harvest on forest service lands and in the mid-1930s the agency built a large

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 8 Page 2

administrative site in Hailey. The activities of the county government helped Hailey retain its role as a central community. As smaller towns diminished in size and services, Hailey's role as a supply center strengthened.

The scenic beauty of the Wood River Valley attracted many visitors even in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The development of better roads in the 1920s and 1930s increased tourist traffic. Although the creation of Sun Valley resort in 1936 had a more direct impact on Ketchum, Hailey felt the increase in numbers of visitors and potential residents—both those who came to enjoy the benefits of leisure activities and the work force required to support them. When tourism combined with the startup of a mining operation, as happened in Hailey when the Triumph mine reopened in the 1930s, the result was a small boom in population.

The late 1930s saw a short spurt of commercial and other construction in Hailey. Between 1934 and 1939 the Rialto Hotel, the Masonic Lodge and the Liberty Theater were built, along with several corner service stations. So many service stations were located on Main Street in June 1936 that the *Hailey Times* quipped, "Just think of a city the size of Hailey trying to get along with nine filling stations and all of them on Main Street. It's mighty fortunate that Ketchum and Bellevue are so close."<sup>2</sup>

Ketchum's growth in the 1970s brought Hailey to the attention of California developer Robert P. McCulloch, Jr. McCulloch purchased 650 acres of the Fox property south of town and planned to build housing to accommodate more than 6,000 people. (At the time Hailey's population was under 2,000). High interest rates and an uncertain economy stopped that first development attempt when only a few homes had been built, but in 1978 a local firm took over Woodside, changed the plan to focus on a lower density development and succeeded. Hailey has since felt the effects of the rapid growth now endemic to Idaho and faces the many challenges of planning for rapid growth as it occurs.<sup>3</sup>

### Hailey Masonic Lodge

Freemasonry traces its roots back to the medieval stonemason's guilds of Europe where it evolved into a fraternal organization by the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Many of the founders of the United States were members of the Masons including George Washington and Benjamin Franklin. The group, which emphasizes self study and improvement as well as community service and charity, grew rapidly in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and expanded along with the boundaries of the United States. Idaho's earliest mining camps included members of the fraternity, who quickly established lodges in Florence, Idaho City and Silver City. Although some lodges, like the one in Florence, were as transitory as the mining camps, others were not and by the time Hailey was founded, Freemasonry was firmly established in Idaho Territory.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 8 Page 3

The Hailey lodge was originally established in September, 1884, when a group including T.D. Bellinger, B.R. Hughes, Don McKay and others received a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Idaho to establish a lodge. One year later, in September, 1885, the lodge was chartered as Hailey Lodge No 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Membership in the lodge grew for many years, reaching a peak of 250 in the 1950s.<sup>4</sup>

The original lodge hall, located in a building in the downtown commercial block, was destroyed by a fire in 1889 which consumed most of Hailey's commercial district. The Masons met in a variety of locations after 1889 until about 1900 when they were able to secure space in the Blaine County Bank building on the west corner of the intersection of Bullion and Main Streets (now the site of the Bullion Square Shopping Center). By 1927 the Lodge owned the upper floor of the building. Local businessman I.E. Rockwell, owned the lower floor of the building, the space previously occupied by Blaine County National Bank. Rockwell leased space to the Hailey Public Library, businessman E. Daft, and the Vogue Shoppe, a women's wear store. Early in the morning of February 10, 1927, faulty wiring started a fire in the Vogue Shoppe. By the time the fire department responded, the fire was burning throughout the building. Firefighters, hampered by a strong wind as well as a shortage of equipment, could only keep the fire from spreading to adjacent buildings.<sup>5</sup>

Within a short time after the fire, the Hailey Lodge members began to discuss the possibility of a new building and sought ways to continue operating, even though they had lost all of their furnishings and equipment as well as their charter and other important documents. The Hailey I.O.O.F. Lodge offered space for the Masons to meet indefinitely, and for the first meeting after the fire, the Richfield Masonic Lodge loaned needed equipment. By the end of March the Masons had purchased the "Riley Corner" a 100' x 120' property at S. 2nd Ave and Bullion Street. Formerly the site of the a large home owned by W. T. Riley, one of Hailey's earliest settlers, the property had been vacant since a fire destroyed the house a few years earlier. Members of the lodge began to discuss the prospect of constructing a new lodge building.<sup>6</sup>

A Temple Fund committee was established to pursue ways to raise money for the new building. In June 1928 the committee arranged architect W. W. Deveaux of Yakima, Washington, to visit Hailey to discuss the new building. Deveaux's firm had designed an elaborate, multi-story building for the Yakima Lodge. He submitted his ideas to the committee and proposed a budget of \$35,000.00 for construction. By late 1930 the original committee had been unable to secure the funds. A special committee appointed to review the situation recommended discarding the

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 8

Page 4

plans and creating a new committee to "submit a new plan for the erection of purchase of a suitable building, which would answer the requirements and at the same time be within a financial scope." Funds were returned to the donors and for a time the new building was placed on hold.<sup>7</sup>

In the spring of 1932, Salt Lake architect Carl Scott provided a description of a more modest structure, with a price tag of \$14,000.00. No action was taken at the time and four more years passed before successful fund raising and the determination of the members of the lodge brought about the construction of a new building. In 1936 things finally began to come together. A new committee was able to get plans from an unidentified Boise architect for an affordable building, funds were successfully secured, and several members, including builder Jack Rutter, agreed to work or provide materials at cost. Ground was broken in August, 1936 and the project moved forward through the winter. The building was finished in April 1937 and dedicated in a ceremony held May 11, 1937.<sup>8</sup>

**John M. Rutter, Builder**

John M. Rutter learned his trade through the traditional method, starting as an apprentice and learning the skills to become a master builder. With no formal training, he created the plans for many of the buildings he constructed, saying "anybody who'd been in the building business, it isn't much trouble to draw plans....I drew all the plans." By the time he created the final plans and supervised construction of the Hailey Masonic Lodge, he had been a builder for almost thirty years and had built many residences and commercial building in Hailey and throughout southern Idaho. A member of the Hailey Masonic Lodge, he helped make the construction of the building possible after ten years of delays by donating his time and providing materials at cost. The Masonic Lodge is one of three major projects John Rutter built in Hailey in the mid-1930s, the others being the Rialto Hotel (1934) and the Harris Block (1935), a furniture store and apartment building, both located on Main Street. The three buildings, all constructed of red brick brought in from Salt Lake City, are similar in appearance, with modest Art Deco detailing.

John M. "Jack" Rutter arrived in Hailey in 1907 from Cornwall, England where he was born in 1888. He had served as an apprentice carpenter before he and his brother decided to leave their home and join their uncle, who was employed as a miner near Hailey. Jack worked in the mines for a year before finding work with John Povey, a local builder. By 1909 Jack had purchased property in Hailey and built a house for himself. In 1911, he married his employer's daughter Katherine and within a short time of his marriage had struck out on his own as a builder, winning the contract to build a new hotel and swimming pool at Guyer's Hot Springs, a resort located near Ketchum a few miles up the Wood River Valley from Hailey. In 1917 Jack was hired to build a large house for wealthy Hailey resident James MacDonald, a job he said he completed

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 8 Page 5

with a 3-man crew for a fee of \$200/month.

Among the many other buildings attributed to Jack Rutter are the Liberty Theater, St. Thomas Episcopal Church, St. Charles Parish Hall, and Della School in Hailey; the Christiana Club in Ketchum; a warehouse for Westcott Allen Oil Company and a home for owner Clair "Ike" Westcott, both in Boise, as well as more than 46 service stations in locations throughout southern Idaho. He supervised the construction of Hailey's city water system and, after his retirement, supervised construction of the Blaine County Medical Center and nursing home in Hailey. Jack was active in community affairs as well: he served on the board of the county hospital, was a member of the Hailey City Council for ten years, and served one term as Mayor. He joined the Masons in 1924 and remained active in the Hailey lodge throughout his life. Jack Rutter died in Hailey on February 12, 1986.<sup>9</sup>

**End Notes**

<sup>1</sup> The history of Hailey is based on information in several sources including *Gold Camps and Silver Cities* by Merle W. Wells (Moscow: University of Idaho, 2002); "Hailey 1881 - 1981," Special Centennial Edition, *Wood River Journal*, June, 1981; and George A. McLeod, *History of Alturas and Blaine Counties, Idaho* (Hailey, Idaho: Hailey Times, 1938).

<sup>2</sup> "Around Hailey," *Hailey Times*, June 6, 1936, p. 8

<sup>3</sup> "Wide Spot in Idaho Road May Boom: California Developer's Project Stirs Debate on Growth," by Daryl Lembke, *Los Angeles Times*, July 9, 1973, part 1, p. 3.

<sup>4</sup> McLeod, p. 62; Glen Barrett, *Idaho Banking 1863-1976* (Boise: Boise State University Press, 1976), p. 142; "Fire Destroys Fine Block with Vogue Shoppe, Public Library and Masonic Hall," *Hailey Times-News-Miner (HTNM)*, February 10, 1927, p. 1, c. 6-7.

<sup>5</sup> "Odd Fellows Come to Assistance of Victims of Blaze," *HTNM*, February 17, 1927, p. 1, c. 4; Records of Hailey Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., *Minute Book February 8, 1927-January 8, 1935*, December 13, 1927.

<sup>6</sup> *Minute Book 1927-1935*, June 12, 1928; "Masonic Temple Site Purchased by Hailey Lodge," *HTMN*, March 31, 1927, p.1 c. 5.

<sup>7</sup> *Minute Book 1927-1935*, Oct. 14 and 28, 1930.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 8 Page 6

<sup>8</sup>*Minute Book 1927-1935*, April 26, 1932; *Minute Book January 1935-April 1946*, June 9, 1936; "Lodge Home Now Assured for Masons, Hailey Lodge Votes Unanimously to Erect a Temple This Summer," *Hailey Times (HT)* June 11, 1936, p. 1, c. 8; "New Temple For Masons Now Started, Ground Broken for New Lodge Home on the W.T. Riley Corner in Hailey," August 27, 1936, p. 1 c. 2; "Masons Dedicate Temple With Impressive Ceremonies, Grand Lodge Officers Lead," May 13, 1927, p. 1 c. 8.

<sup>9</sup>Biographical information about John M. Rutter is taken from his obituary, published in the *Wood River Journal*, February 13, 1986, p. 32A and typed transcripts of two oral history interviews with him. The first interview was conducted by Teresa Bergin in 1982; the second was conducted by Bob Waite and Sonja Tarney in 1982. Both interviews are on file at the Regional History Department, Ketchum Community Library, Ketchum, Idaho.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 9 Page 1

---

**Bibliography**

Barrett, Glen. *Idaho Banking, 1863-1976*. Boise, Idaho: Boise State University Press, A Black Diamond Book, 1976.

*Hailey 1881-1981*. Hailey, Idaho: Wood River Journal, 1981.

Lembke, Daryl. "Wide Spot in Idaho Road May Boom: California Developer's Project Stirs Debate on Growth." *Los Angeles Times*, July 9, 1973.

McLeod, George A. *History of Alturas and Blaine Counties, Idaho*. Hailey, Idaho: Hailey Times, 1938.

Rutter, John M. Interview by Teresa Bergin. Hailey, Idaho, 1981.

\_\_\_\_\_. Interview by Bob Waite and Sonja Tarney. Hailey, Idaho, October 16, 1982.

Wells, Merle W. *Gold Camps and Silver Cities: Nineteenth Century Mining in Central and Southern Idaho*. Moscow: University of Idaho Press, Idaho Yesterdays Series, 2002.

Records of Hailey Lodge #16, A.F. & A. M., Hailey, Idaho. Minute Books.

*Hailey Times* (1936-1937)

*Hailey Times News Miner* (1927-1929)

*Wood River Journal* (1981, 1986)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section 10 Page 1

---

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Lots 13-16 inclusive, Block 35 of the Hailey Original Townsite, Blaine County, Idaho.

**Boundary Justification**

The nomination includes all of the land historically associated with the Hailey Masonic Lodge.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section Photographs Page 1

Hailey Masonic Lodge

100 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave.

Hailey, Blaine County, Idaho

All Photographs taken by Barbara Perry Bauer unless otherwise noted

April 24 and October 9, 2007

Digital media on file at the State Historic Preservation Office, Boise, Idaho

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Photograph 1 of 15  | Façade (southwest elevation)<br>View looking East  |
| Photograph 2 of 15  | Northwest elevation<br>View looking East   |
| Photograph 3 of 15  | Northeast elevation<br>View looking South  |
| Photograph 4 of 15  | Northeast elevation<br>View looking West   |
| Photograph 5 of 15  | Façade (southwest elevation)<br>View looking North   |
| Photograph 6 of 15  | Detail, Square & Compass ornamentation, main entrance  |
| Photograph 7 of 15  | Detail, decorative brickwork, rear (northeast elevation)<br>View looking South   |
| Photograph 8 of 15  | Streetscape, intersection of Bullion and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue South from 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Ave. South<br>View looking Southeast<br>Photographer Ellen Jacox, November 9, 2007 |
| Photograph 9 of 15  | Streetscape, intersection of Bullion and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue South from<br>Bullion Street<br>View looking South<br>Photographer Ellen Jacox, November 9, 2007                 |
| Photograph 10 of 15 | Interior, main floor, Lodge Room<br>View looking East  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hailey Masonic Lodge

Name of Property

Blaine, Idaho

County and State

Section Photographs Page 2

---

Photograph 11 of 15	Interior, main floor, Lodge Room View looking South
Photograph 12 of 15	Interior, lower level, Dining Room View looking Northeast
Photograph 13 of 15	Interior detail, main floor, Lodge Room Stenciling on ceiling
Photograph 14 of 15	Interior detail, main floor vestibule Ceiling fixtures
Photograph 15 of 15	Historic image, photographer unknown, c. 1937 Façade, view looking Northeast